BUSY DAY IN CONGRESS.

THE STRAGUA CANAL BILL PASSED IN THE BENATE. seaster Mills Defense the Mawalian Policy

of Infamy The Sundry Civil Bill Passed to the House An Attempt to Stelke Out the Appropriation to Bring Moonshiners to Justice Provokes a Lively Bebate,

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25. The long parliamentary struck r over the Nicaraguan Canal bill espeto a close in the Senate to-day, and the bill was pursed by a vote of 31 years to 21 nays. From Tuntil 5 P. M. the time was consumed in adjectisation in which the speeches were limited to five minutes. It was sometimes carried on in spretty angry fashion, but nothing very impertant or interesting was said on either side of the question. At 5 P. M. the debate closed, and the Senate was brought to vote on the bill and pring amendments. These amendments were served to the first two being accepted by Mr. Morgan, in charge of the bill;

By Mr. Wolcott (Rep., Col.)—Requiring all material for the canal to be bought in the United states. The amendment was accepted by Mr. Morgan in charge of the bill) and was agreed

Br Mr. Palmer (Dem., 111.) - Giving the President the power to remove any of the directors appointed by him. Mr. Morgan said that the amendment was a good one and that he would scept it. It was agreed to. By Mr. Wolcott Declaring that "no more

than one dollar in stock of the company shall be mued for every dollar, in truth and in fact, expended by the company."

Agreed to, yeas, 27; nays, 19-although Mr.
Murgan and other friends of the bill voted

By Mr. Voorhees (Dem., Ind.) Requiring the Government directors to be citizens of the

United States. Agreed to without objection. By Mr. Vilas (Dem., Wis.)-That no contract shall be made with any company in which any stockholder or director of the Maritime Canal Company is a member or director, or is in any whee interested. The most important amendment agreed to was

one which was offered by Mr. Frye (Rep., Me.) and which was amended on motion of Mr. Wol-cott (Rep., Col.). This dual amendment requires the work of canal construction to be divided into sections and to be given out on contract

ded into sections and to be given out on contract to the lowest responsible bidders after advertisement, the aggregate awards not to exceed the amount of \$70,000,000.

The substitute offered by Mr. Turple (Dem., Ind.), requiring a preliminary survey and estimate, and a report on the practicability of the Henocal route, was defeated yeas 23, nays 29. Finally the direct vote on the bill and amendments was reached, and the bill was passed yeas 31, nays 21, as follows:

Yus-Messes, Aldrich, Allison, Burrows, Buller, Cam.

yeas 31, nays 21, as follows:
YLAS—Messrs Aldrich, Allison, Burrows, Butler, Camgron, Chandler, Cuilom, Faulkner, Frye, testinger,
Gron, Chandler, Cuilom, Faulkner, Frye, testinger,
Gron, Chandler, Cuilom, Faulkner,
Gron, Chandler, Cuilom, Faulkner,
Gron, Chandler, Gron, Gron,
Gron, Chandler, Gron,
Gron, Gron,
Gron, Mitchell of Oregon,
Morgan, Murphy,
Philipsey, Pugh, Kansom,
Philipsey, Waish, White, and Wilson—31,
List, Messrs, Alien, Blackburn, Blanchard, Caffery,
Call, Cockreil, Davis, Daniel, Gray, George, Hill, PhyJones Ark, Kyle, Mills, Planner, Peffer, Pettigrew,
Turpe, Vlas, and Wolcott—21,

loass Ark. Kyle, Mills, Palmer, Peffer, Pettigrew, Turge, Vlas, and Wolcott—21.

The bill as passed provides that the capital stock of the Maritime Canal Company of Nearagua shall consist of a million shares of \$100 each. It authorizes the company to issue 3 per cent, bonds to the amount of \$70,000,000, which shall be endorsed and guaranteed by the Treasury of the United States, and shall be secured by a first mortgage on all the property of the company. The interest on these bonds is to be paid by the company as it falls due, and on failure to do so is to be held to pay 4 per cent, interest to the United States, and such default shall also bring with it the right of foreclosure and sale. In United States, and such default shall also bring with it the right of foreclosure and sale. In cansideration of the guarantee, the United States is to receive \$70,000,000 in stock of the company; \$6,000,000 of stock is to go to the Government of Nicaragua; \$1,500,000 to the Government of Costa Rica; and the remaining \$22,500,000 is to go to extinculsh former issues of stock and to the construction of the canal. Ten of the fifteen directors of the company are to be appointed by the President of the United States, with the advice and consent of the Senate.

to be appointed by the President of the United States, with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Previous to the consideration of the canal bill the resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Allen Previous to the consideration of the Hawaiian Islands, was fail before the Senate, and Mr. Allen spoke in favor of it. He admitted that the overthrow of the royal Government had been inexcusably unlawful—not only a gross violation of international law, but also of the American destrine of non-intervention. But now he believed it to be the duty of the American Government to support the existing Government for the circumstances and conditions under which it was astablished.

Mr. Mills (Dem., Tex.) then made a flery speech against the resolution and in defence of the policy of the Administration.

After Mr. Mills took his seat Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo., offered as a substitute for Mr. Allen's resolution a joint resolution declaring that "while the people of the United States carnestly sympathize with the effort to establish republican institutions wherever that effort is made. Congress reaffirms the policy of absolute non-interference, except by agreement, with the affairs of other nations, and recognizes to the fullest extent the right of every people to adopt and maintain their own form of government, unawed by

maintaining this policy, deserves the approval and support of the American people."

The Hawaiian resolution went over till te

The Sundry Civil Bill Passed in the Hoye. The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill (as finally disposed of by the House to-day. The total amount carried by the bill as it passes was \$30,037,721.50, a net increase of \$497,00 over the amount as reported. The most of se increase was due to the requirements of the new Printing bill. Three important changein legislation were made by the bill. One we to restore to the Secretary of the Treasury the discretion that formerly was vested in his to issue notes of such denominations as he say deem best instead of being restricted to thereissue of such denominations as may be carelled and etired. The others were amendmets offered by Mr. Coombs (Dem., N. Y.) to archibit the printing of gold certificates and t repeal the law authorizing the issue of gol certificates and providing that after July 1, 205, gold certificates shall not be received for customs dues nor counted as part of the lawfuleserve of any

A motion by Mr. Settle (Rep. N. C.) to strike out the paragraph appropriates \$50,000 for detecting and bringing to punisiment violators of the internal revenue laws, and another by Mr. Tate (Dem., Ga.) to strike of the clause permitting the use of the approxiation for such purposes, were discussed at some length, and Mr. Denson (Dem., Ala.) said that the maintenance and pay of informers s provided in the paragraph was an outrage pon the free institutions of our Government and the liberties of its citizens. He would voteto abolish the whole internal revenue system and come to direct taxation upon the people before he would vote for such a proposition of the people before he would vote for such a proposition of the people before he would vote for such a proposition of the people before he would vote for such a proposition of the people before he would vote for such a proposition of the people before he would vote for such as the people before he would be people before he would be

sition.

srs. Settle, Tge, and Swanson (Dem., Va.) Messra Settle, Tge, and Swanson (Dem., Va.) took the same view, the latter of whom offered as amendment that no money be paid except to a regularly appointed officer of the Government. Mr. Savers sait that from some figures which he leid in his hand it was easy to be seen why the gentlemen rom North Carolina, Georgia, and other States were opposed to the appropriation to enforcethe law. Before the corn crup of last year had been gathered 455 illicit distilleries had been seized. Of these 183 were in North Carolina and 132 in Georgia. These lifetic distillers carry on their business to the distillers carry on their business to the distillers and kiding in the woods and hills of that states, and kiding in the woods and hills of that tentify, narder the officers which the Government senge out to prevent less to its revenues. Was shadid not the Government endeavor to be the control of the control

is shalid not the Government endeavor to strete observance of its laws in Georgia and the Kralina the same as in other States?

**Other Any Hight distillers in Fexas?

**Sayers There are none. The law is observed in that State, Moonshine whiskey is less these other States and shipped into sayani we want to stop it.

**States are also because the sayani we want to stop it.

**States are also distilled in the sayani we want to stop it.

**Simpson Fote, Kan. | Ito I understand an itema to say there are no illicit distillers in Iceas?

here are none in that State Sitingsons That reach that S(atc. Stilligsons That into the because there are a there to hide behind. (Laughter.) Sayers Well, Mr. Chairman, we don't taround in ranes as they do in Kanass. Mor.) Texas does not pretend to be a litten state and then violate the law in lines and corner. [Loud laughter.] several amendment were rejected, that he dut the paragraph entirely being lost that the paragraph entirely being lost was then reported to the House and

Wileys, Chairman of the Committee on and Just's, give notice that he would ask ones, first lie Sundry Civil bill had been in a consider the bill to repeal the of the tariffus imposing an abilitional following continues paying an expert of from coming as paying an expert of from coming as paying an expert of first article. is the House took a recess until enting session to be fur the pur-ring private pension bills.

THE HAWAIIAN INSURBECTION. Minteter Willio's Report of It Received by the State Department.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25, Secretary Gresham has received a report from Minister Willis, dated Honoluly, Jan. 11, which, after confirming his telegram of that date, continues:
"As reported to you in my No. 70 of Jan. 5,

there have been for several weeks rumors of revolt, many of which, as therein stated, I considered well founded. On the 6th inst, the first actual encounter took place.
"A squad of Government police (Hawaiian) eccompanied by Deputy Marshal Brown, the Hon. C. L. Carter, and several others, under-

took a search for arms on the premises of a half white named Bertelmann, who resides on Waikiki Beach, about five miles from the centre of this city. The searching party was fired on by royalists secreted in a boat house near by, resuiting in the wounding of several policemen

and the death of the Hon. Charles L. Carter.
Mr. Carter was a prominent lawyer, a member
of the Commission which visited Washington in
the spring of 1803, and has held many other responsible positions. His death seems to be universally regretted.

"After more firing the royalists retreated to
the crater of an estinct volcano. Dismond Head,
from which they were the following day disledged by the Government forces. They as a today reported to be surrounded in the adjoining
mountains without supplies and reduced to
thirty men.

"On the morning of the 7th inst. martial law
was declared, since which probably sixty citizens have been arrested. Among them are
three ex-Attorneys-thereral and other prominent persons representing various nationalities.

iner, persons representing various nationalities. Many of these arrests have been, as the Government officers state, 'presautionary.' I have the assurance of the Allorney-General that the cases of the United States (tilzens under arrest will be promptly investigated and justly dealt with

'In the telegram I have quoted the remark of

with.

"In the telegram I have quoted the remark of President Dole that he was gratified at the absence from port at this time of any national ship. It gave his Government, he sald, an opportunity to prove its ability to take care of itself, which, if once done, would most probably insure permanent peace. Similar views, as I have heretofore reported, were expressed by Minister Hatch when the Philadelphia was about to depart.

"The number of royalists under arms was not probably half as large as first reported: of foreigners white there were not half a days. Their leaders are well known here. Nowheels a half white, who at the time of the revolution of 1883; was Commander-in-Chief of the Quee's forces. Since then he has been Captain of a volunteer body guard to her. Wilcox is a half-aste Hawaiian, was educated at the Royal Arisery School in Turin, and there married a count of Prince Colonna. He was the leader of the evolution of 1889."

In the despatch of Jan. 5, referred to bove.

lution of 1889."
In the despatch of Jan. 5, referred to above, Minister Willis says:
"There have been many rumors of surrection, some of which appear to have been well founded. Several persons were arrest vesterday and others are under surveillance, the community as a whole bas not been disturbed by these events, and business does not seem to lave been interrupted. The English war vessy Hyacinth left port a week ago, and there is no national ship here at present. The depature of the Hyacinth had been postponed frontime to time upon petitions of English citizens.

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Republican Senators in Cayus-They Will Resist the Admission office States. WASHINGTON, Jan. 24. Thatepublican members of the Senate were in aucus this morning for an hour and a half, and at the end of that time had taken no positive

action on any of the sestions under consideration. It was a sesion that afforded an interchange of views, at nothing more. Alpurpose of considering he bills for admission of the Territories and ther minor matters, the real purpose was, as sited in these despatches a week ago, to conside the election of Senators in the States of Delware, Idaho, Washington, and elsewhere, wh/e it appears to be impossible for Republich members of the Legislature to agree ups a candidate. The fear has existed that in tr course of such a party fight

existed that in tr course of such a party fight the prize might be wrested from the grasp of the Republicas altogether, or that the States might be loft urepresented.

There was such talk of passing a resolution urging all Relibilities to go into caucus and abide by the sult, and such a resolution was ready for prentation to the caucus. The discussion showd a division of sentiment on the subject, he'ever, the majority being of the opinion the it was not the province of the senate to srticipate in the factional affairs of the respective States. For that reason the resolutions we not pressed, although every Senator president pressed his regret at the tangle into while some of the State Legislatures had got the feelives.

into while some of the State Legislatures had got the Selves.

While no positive action was taken on the measure looking to the admission of the Territories! New Mexico, Arizona, and Oklahoma, the scussion showed that the Republicans weren no temper to admit these Territories to Stathood at the present time, and it was general understood that any attempt to pass the high through the Senate would be resisted to the last.

he President to-day sent to the Senate the dlowing nominations of Postmasters: Millari Charles, at Reading, Mass., and Leslie G., comis, at Victor, N. Y.

tent the right of every people to adopt and main-tain their own form of government, unawed by and uninfluenced by foreign dictation; and that, the Administration of President Cleveland, in whether there would be any concerted oppoattion by the Republicans to the bill to repeal

the one-tenth of a cent a pound duty upon sugars imported from countries paying an export bounty on that article.

"There is no particular opposition to the bill that I know of." Mr. Reed replied. "Nobody cares anything about it. But it will be shown to the House that Germany is acting in violation of her treaty with us. It will be shown that the German officials, in speaking of the prohibition of the importation of American cattle and meats, have declared that they were acting for sanitary reasons. If that be so, the passage of the bill will have no effect to relieve the embargo upon our meats. I understand that a letter is in the possession of the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, from the German Ambassador to the United States, expressly stating that the action of his Government was taken for purely sanitary reasons, and was not taken for purely sanitary reasons, and was not to be considered as retaliatory in its nature."

THE FOUNDER OF NEW YORK. Confidential Clerk Burrows Sends & Reply

to M. Gaultion of Vienna. The Mayor has caused the following letter to be sent to Ernest Duponchel Gaultion of 29 Franz Josefs Qual, Vienna, Austria, who wrote

formed and powerful Dutch India Company. There is also no divergence of opinion that it was the redoubtable Peter who purchased Manhattan Island from the Indians and founded in the same year. 1624. New Amsterdam. New Amsterdam Sterward became New York.

"Concerning Jesse de Forest, or, as you put it, Jesse de La Forest, for which spelling there seems to be no authority, there is a disagreement among the historians. Most of our historians devote but little to Jesse. He was born in Avesne, Department du Nord, France, in 1563. After a wandering life he found himself in Leyden in 1615. He was a dyer by trade, but was strongly possessed of a spirit of adventure and unrest that ruled so many European people in those days. In August, 1621, Jesse wrote a letter to England asking permission for fifty or sixty families of Walloons to settle in Virginia. The King referred the letter to the directors of the Virginia Company, whose terms were not acceptable to the would-be emigrants, who therefore remained in Leyden. Meanwhile the Dutch West India Company got its charter, and a party of Walloons were sent over to America by the Dutch proprietors in 1624. Eight men of these stayed on Manhattan Island, forming a settlement near the southern ond, and were thus the first settlers here. This group has been referred to as the "Jesse de Forest Colony," but that Jesse ever came to New Amsterdam is doubtful. "As far as I know there is no project on foot for a morument to Jesse, whose connection with the founding of New York is too remote ever to receive such memorialization. If New York its oremote ever to receive such memorialization, in for that honor.

"I have the honor to remain, sir, yours very in the position of the proprietors in the memorial party of the founder."

"I have the honor to remain, sir, yours very uly,
B. L. RURINOWS,
"Confidential Clerk to the Mayor." truly.

PEARS THAT THEIR SMALL CAPA WON'T FIT WHEN THEY GET HOME.

That's Only Eliku Root's Joke - They're Seen the Living Pictures and the Mayor and Bined with Russell Sage at Detmonico's - Br. Bepew Tells the True History of the Bowery Pench dokes by Gen. Porter and Other Experts.

A big water cooler that stood in parier D. H. of the Fifth Avenue flotel, where the Republican State Editorial Association was in session. ran dry with a fina' gurgle at noon yesterday. Dr. Depow had tood the editors at the Union League thub on Thursday that they were the salt of the earth. The moulders of up-country opinion spent the evening at Koster & Bial's thinking it over, and when they entered the meeting room yesterday morning they made a concerted attack on the water cooler. They had found a fuller meaning in Dr. Depew's remark than they hid anticipated.

The editers did have a good time of it on Thursday sight, and thus found some difficulties in serding down to business. The men who publish welly papers in the small towns north of the Ede Canal, and who visit New York seldom, me perhaps wind up their account of this convention in their own papers with the sure and will tried expression, "All report a good time," and they will state no more than the truth

There was a little business to be attended to bette the convention adjourned yesterday, and it was nustled right along, for the afternoon and equing held out more promises of good times. Invas suggested that the officers of the associayou be reflected by acclamation, but President ohn A. Sleicher, with emotion in his voice, de John A. Sleicher, with emotion in his voice, decinical the proffered honor, and suggested that the offices should circulate professes to hear this suggestion. A discussion to lowed. Some of the members thought that President Sleicher's suggestion was in violation of that well-known and fundamental Republican principle. When you get a good thing hang on to it. But a new set of officers were elected. They were:

President—W. J. Arkell of Judge, New York.
Vice Presidents—William, Berri of the Nondord Choon, Brooklyn, E. L. Adams of the Idivertiser. Elmira, Louis McKinstry of the Conor. Predoma C. K. Senders of the Aces, Numba, and Ambrew D. Coulins of the Expublical, Cooperstown.

Secretary and Treasurer—A. U. Buneil of the Advertiser. Elmiraty and Treasurer—A. U. Buneil of the Englisher.

liner, Dansville.

Executive Committee-John I, Platt of the Engle, Poughkeepsle. Willard A, Cobb of U & Journal, Lock port, A, R. Colvin of the Massenger, clems Falls, and John A, Shelcher of the Maid and Experss, New York.

portf. A. K. Covin of the Messenger, clear Falls, and John A. Sleicher of the Mediand Express. New York. President Arkell made a speech and before he had finished the gurzie in the water cooler indicated that it had run dry. The editor with the new patent leathers had the last drink. He said "Sho!" and left the room. There were a few other loose ends of business to be gathered in and then the convention adjourned.

The programme of the afternoon included a visit to the new Manhattan Athletic Club and a handshaking pienic with Mayor Strong at the City Hall. The club house was thrown open to the members of the association. They inspected the tank. Then they went up stairs and had things to eat and drink.

They saw the billiard rooms and the bowling alleys and the room that is called a reading room and it all impressed them as being very fine. But it was getting to be a long time between specches and so they mobilized and put forth an orator who told them the story of his life. All this had taken time, and Mayor Strong was waiting to greet them at 3 in the City Hall. Scouts were sent out at that time to report the approach of the moulders, but they were not prompt.

It was nearly 4 when a messenger burst into

iffe. All this had taken time, and Mayor Strong was waiting to greet them at 3. in the City Hall. Scouts were sent out at that time to report the approach of the moulders, but they were not prompt.

It was nearly 4 when a messenger burst into the Mayor's office with the news, "They're here." Mayor Strong rubbed his hands to make them dexible, and went up stairs to the Governor's room. He found about a hundred members of the association fooking at the pictures on the walls and examining Washington's old furniture. They approved of Washington's writing table, but they didn't think very highly of his big dining table that is distributed in sections around the room.

"It must have been too all-fired big for practical use." said one editor, who had estimated the length of it when the sections were assembled. "Unless a man wanted to give a party or a housewarming I don't think that he would have much use for that table."

"As Mayor Strong entered the room the editors applauded. Mr. Sleicher told him that the selitors present were his friends, and that they had come down to see the man who had laid out the tiger.

"The tiger," said Mayor Strong, "is driven out of but one department, and that is the Department of Street Cleaning. He is in every other department, and he will remain the same old cat unless the Legislature gives the Mayor the power of removal. You gentlemen who hadve so much influence in every part of the State can bring this about. Until there is a power of removal the tiger will still reign. I will say, however, that the friends of the tiger have been very docile, and they haven't shown their teeth to me.

"If any man in office ever owed his success to the press, I am that man. It was a victory of the reonle over had government. We want no partisan legislation at Albany this whiter. We want good, substantial legislation that will suit both parties. That will insure the Republican soft the Endown they show and captured the editors, and when they so home and print things about him they will at least say t

Franz Josefs Qual, Vienna, Austria, who wrote and asked the name of the founder of this city:

"All authorities agree that Peter Minuit, concerning whose nationality there is a difference of opinion, arrived in New Netherlands on the Sea Gull, Skipper Tienpont commanding, on May 4, 1623. He was a director of the newly formed and powerful Dutch India Company, There is also no divergence of opinion that it was the redoubtable Peter who purchased Manhattan Island from the Indians and founded in the same year, 1623, New Amsterdam. New Amsterdam New York.

"Concerning Jesse de Forest, or, as you put it, Jesse de La Forest, for which spelling there seems to be no authority, there is a disagreement among the historians. Most of our historians devote but little to Jesse. He was born in Aresne, Pepartment du Nord, France, in 1505, After a wandering life he found himself in Leyden in 1915. He was a dyer by trade, but was strongly possessed of a spirit of adventure and unrest that ruled so many European people in those days. In August, 1621, Jesse words a letter to England asking permission for fifty or sixty families of Walloons to settle in Virginia. The King Walloons to settle in Virginia. The King Walloons to settle in Virginia. The King Walloons to settle in Virginia, the Ring Walloons to settle in Virginia, the Ring Walloons to settle in Virginia, the Ring Walloons to settle in Virginia, who therefore remained in Leyden. Meanwhile the Dutch proprietors in 1623. Eight men of these documents and the result in the sand others in the succession of the sand others. Inc. The name who seems in the proprietors in 1624. Eight men of these documents are seemed to the word the servers to be assassinated. It served him right. The man who does to read his morning paper deserves to be assassinated. It served him right. The man who does to read the would the vesses to be assassinated. It served him right. The man who does to read the morning newspaper deserves to be assassinated.

be assassinated."

Mr. John A. Slebcher, who responded for the association, referred several times to "Brother Platt, whose absence we all deplore,"
Gen. Porter started Dr. hepew going by saying that he was a talker among princes when abrona and a prince among talkers when at home. It a campaign, "said Gen. Porter, "Dr. Depew's platform is the rear end of a railroad car or the tallboard of a truck on the Bowery. He is never as lampy as when he has a movable platform."

Dr. Depew scored on Gen. Porter in his familiar style, and then sailed in to rub the cultors.

for the pew secret on teen, revier in his taminar style, and then satied in to rub the editors fur just the right way. Before he had really got started on his speech several of the editors were reaching away above their heads to scratch them. Their heads were not really up there, but they thought they were. Salve for Statement's Harts.

Sam Morris of Troy, who believes he was film fammed out of the place of Superintendent of public Buildings at Albany, refuses to "go" the programme. He says if he wasn't big enough for the first place he isn't for the second. So he declines to be Easton's deputy. Yet he wants to name a man from Troy for the place. Perhaps he will. Kr. Sheriff and ex. Mayor Tom Wheeler of title, whose friends asy he was firm fammed out of the Superintendency by Charles W. Hackett, thairman of the Republican State Committee, has his gras yout for the Superintendency of Chairman of the Republican State Committee, has his gras yout for the Superintendency of Chairman of the Republican State Committee, has his gras yout for the Superintendency of Chairman of the Republican State Committee, has his gras yout for the Superintendency of Chairman of the Republican State Committee, has his gras yout for the Superintendency of Chairman of the Republican State Committee on the Rowery Chairman of the Republican State Committee on the Rowery Chairman of the Republican State Committee on the Rowery Area't you along on the Bowery Chairman of the Republican State Committee on the Rowery Chairman of the Republican State Committee on the Rowery Chairman of the Republican State Committee on the Rowery Chairman of the Republican State Committee on the Rowery Chairman of the Republican State Committee on the Rowery Chairman of the Republican State Committee on the Rowery Chairman of the Republican State Committee on the Superintendent George W. Aldridge may give him the Job.

Tou Will Be in Good Company
While being cured of inchring the Rowery Chairman of the Republican State Committee on the Rowery Chairman of the Republican State Committee on the Rowery Chairman of the Republican State Committee on the Rowery Chairman of the Republican State Committee on the Rowery Chairman of the Republican State Committee on the Rowery Chairman of the Republican State Committee on the Rower Committee on the Superintendent of the Row

life, however, as he is, and I am where he never gets. I began life with nothing but these hands and this head. Just then the Tammany man in the gallery shouted out: But, oh, Chauncey, that head is a peach. That is how I received my decoration. EDITORS' SPREE IS OVER.

my decoration.

Dr. Depew then got down to work and talked politics and the "great and glorious" Republican victory of the past election.

"I think," he said, "as Grover theveland looks over the result of his experiment and sees his party all split to pieces he must have some of the sensations of the Kausas farner who came East to look at the graves of his ancestors. While he was gone a cyclone passed over Kausas. When he returned he found that his farm had been wrecked and that his wife and children were luried under his house. Well, said he, this is too damn ridicalous. turned he found that his farm had been wrecked and that his wife and children were buried under his house. Well, said he, this is too damn ridientous. "Just look at the Democratic party to-day, trying to give us a currency or serve it alone, they can't do either. Great Gold, gentlemen, you can't run a Government on the Micawber plan." They call on the Republican party to be their Mosses and to lead them. Who, gentlemen, if they had been in the wilderness they would have mistaken the cloud by dry and the pillar of fire by night for a forelight persels."

Dr. bejew then plunged into a rhajsody on the country paper and its pet topic, the country get!

"Every once in a while," he said, "that angel of light gets a vacation, and she goes to Buttermik Falls or West Point, and the local paper gets up and chronicles it and shouts hallelujah!"

Dr. Depew wound up by telling the editors that they were truly great, and they got up and that they were truly great, and they got up and cheered him.

A. O. Bunnell and Elihu Boot each had something to say. In the course of his remarks Mr. Root said:

"You country editors have captured the town, and all we ask is that when you are through you will put it back."

In introducing William Berri of Breoklyn Gen. Forter said: "He comes from that end of Long Island where they have a population of many millions, one million of whom are allive."

Mayor Strong was unable to attend the banquet and so was Editor T. C. Platt. Some of the mon who were present were Charles W. Hackett, Gen. Sannel Thomas, Edward Lauterbach, Joha E. Millioiland, Anson G. McCook, and Col. Fred D. Grant.

BATTLED WITH A BURGLAR.

Mr. Singleton of Brooklyn Has a Hand-to hand Fight with a Brawny Thief, While the police and military in Brooklyn

were all engaged in looking after the strikers and rioters, on Wednesday afternoon Daniel Singleton says he fought adnel with a burgiar in his flat at 7 Seventh avenue. Mr. Singleton was confined to his home with the grip, and his sister who was nursing him, went down town to do some shopping, leaving him lying on a lounge in the front parler. While he was dozing a burglar, who is supposed to have entered through the scuttle leading from the roof, be-gan to ransack the rooms, and Mr. Singleton, hearing the noise, jumped up and confronted

hearing the noise, plant the intruder. The latter instantly drew a knife, and Mr The latter instantly to the kitchen, seized The latter instantly drew a knife, and Mr. Singleton, retreating to the kitchen, seized a carving knife and made for bim. There was a hand-to-hand struggle for several minutes, and both men received cuts. Finally Mr. Singleton was knocked senseless by a blow on the head from some blunt weapon, and when his sister got back she found him unconscious on the floor with a knife gash in his side and acut in the head. He is still suffering from his injuries.

Mr. Singleton is confident that he inflicted two or three wounds on the burglar, who hurried off without taking any plunder. The matter was reported to the police of the Bergen street station, but was dismissed by the Sergeant as too trivial for special investigation in these stormy Brooklyndays, "Such things are of too common occurrence at present," was his comment.

SHE MADE A SCENE IN COURT. Mrs. Conway Berated the Witnesses Who Testified Against Her Husband,

During the trial yesterday of Martin Conway's suit to recover \$20,000 from Charles S. Furst, a dry goods merchant in Jersey City, for damages sustained by falling down the elevator shaft, Conway's wife created a scene in court. Mr. Furst was on the witness stand, and had testified that the accident was due to Conway's own carelessness. Mrs. Conway jumped to be feet and shouted: "My tiod, wouldn't I like to kill that man!"

Justice Lippincott rapped his gavel sharply. The woman, her eyes binzing with anger, her arms outstretched, and her fingers working convulsively, took a step forward, shouting: convulsively, took a step forward, shouting:
"I'd like to strangle him."
She was pulled back into her seat and made no further disturbance until Dr. McGill took the stand. The Doctor testified that in his opinion Conway was a drinking man.
"You're a liar! You're a scoundrel!" shrieked Mrs. Conway, springing from her seat again and shaking her clouded fist at the witness. Justice Lippincott, in a stern voice, told the woman that if she interrupted the proceedings again she would be removed from the court room. At the close of the trial Justice Lippincott instructed the jury to find for the defendant.

You are all robbers!" shouted Mrs. Conway "You are cheating me out of my money!"

The enraged woman became so demonstrati
that two constable removed her from the con-

MIGHT RIVAL THE CITY'S PLANT Long Island City Checks the Building of a Railroad Company's Water Works.

The Long Island City authorities yesterday checked the Long Island Railroad Company in its endeavor to supply itself with water from a pipes has been laid along the company's tracks from Jamaica into Long Island City, but yester day when the company asked for a permit to cross East avenue with the line it was refused. The city authorities asserted that the railroad company is endeavoring to erect a water plant to compete with the water plant of the city,

to compete with the water plant of the city, thereby depriving the city of water rates. A corps of policemen was stationed at the avenue all yesterday and no attempt was made by the railroad to lay the line.

It is said that the railroad has opened negotiations to supply the Queens County Oil Works with water. Some years ago the railroad built a pumping station in Long Island City. It claimed that the city supply of water was then inadequate, and carried its point in court despite the opposition of the authorities. Now, however, the city claims to have a sufficiency of water for all purposes and that there is no necessity for the railroad to go outside for its supply.

Mrs. De Costa Can't Find Her Busband. Mrs. F. de Costa reported at Police Headquar ters yesterday that her husband, a Cuban, 42 years old, and a commercial traveller, is missing to a Spanish hotel in Fourteenth street upon his arrival here. He left the hotel on Jan. 6, and since then she has been unable to get trace of

m. Mrs. Do Costa left Cuba a month after husband's departure and is now at the Hotel Bradford, the East Eleventh street, with her daughter. She is an American. She intends to go to the Morgue to-day to look over the list of unknown dead.

So Destitute that Five of Their Children

Were Naked. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 25.-It was reported to Capt, Dewitt of the Humane Association to day that the family of Sam Nichols, living on the Wilkesbarre Mountain, near this city, were in danger of starvation. A visit was made to the house, and five young children, the oldest I and the youngest 2 years of age, were found I the house without any clothing. They wer making a meal of some frozen turnips, and wer huddled around a wood fire in a stove in an attempt to keep warm. The father and mothe tempt to keep warm. The father and mother were both absent looking for employment and food for the children. Nichols has been out of employment for eight months.

A New View of Life.

It is surprising how often the troubles of this life spring from indigestion. And more surprising how few people know it. You say, "I'm blue," or "My head feels queer," or "I can't sleep," or "Everything frets me." Nine times in ten indigestion is at the bottom of all your miseries, and a box of Ripans Tabules would give you a new view of life.

Ripans Tapules may be obtained through your searest druggist. Price, 50 cents a box.

Crepon and Brocaded Silk Dress Skirts, \$17.50,

(that were \$32 and \$35.) Our own make-exclusive

Ladies' Jackets, at \$5.00 each, that were \$12, \$15 and \$18.

Lord & Taylor, Eroadway & 20th St.

LOOKING FOR HER DAUGHTER. Mrs. Meyer Crossed the Ocean to Find the Missing Girl.

Mrs. Clara Meyer, stewardess on the Hamburg steamer Persia, made inquiries at Police Head-quarters yesterday about her daughter Clara, who has been missing for three months. Clara is 18 years old and good looking. It is feared she has run away and got married.

Mrs. Meyer's home is in Hamburg. A year ago she brought Clara and a younger daughter to this country, and the two girls got employment as housemalds. The last time she saw Clara was on the 17th of last October, when she left here on a trip to the other side. Pro vious to her departure she had taken Clara to live with some friends at 212 Hiver street, Hoboken. Clara had lost her place and was living with a Mrs. Thompson at 167 East Ninety-sixth street. There, according to Mrs. Meyer, she formed the acquantance of Joseph Johnson, a young frishman, who was very attentive to her. Mrs. Meyer objected to the young man, and for that reason took her daughter away from the Ninety-sixth street house and arranged to have her stop with the people in Hoboken.

When Mrs. Meyer salied on Oct. 17 Clara and her sister were on the dock to bid their mother good-by. After the steamer sailed Clara did not go back to Hoboken, and she has not been seen or heard from since. Her trunk and clothes are still at 212 Kiver street, Hoboken.

Mrs. Meyer's youngerdaughter lives in Brooklyn. She made every effort to find Clara during her mother's absence, and, failing to get any clue to her whereabouts, wrote to her mother that she was missing.

Mrs. Meyer came over on the Persia arriving vious to her departure she had taken Clara to

clue to her whereabouts, wrote to her mother that she was missing.

Mrs. Meyer came over on the Persia, arriving here on Thursday. She fears that Clara has been murdered. She says if she were alive she would have sent for her trunk and clothing in Hoboken. Some relatives who accompanied Mrs. Meyer to Headquarters were of the opinion that Clara had run away with ayoung Irishman who paid attention to her. The police records were searched, but there was no account of the missing young woman.

the missing young woman.

Mrs. Meyer had the following appeal to her daughter inscrited in a German newspaper yes-Dean Ciana-I am much worried and concerne over your disappearance. Have come all the wa-from Hamburg on your account. Let me hear from you at once. Come to the steamer Persia. I want t-take you along to Hamburg. All is forgiven. You mother.

Johnson, the missing girl's supposed lover, was formerly employed in the construction of the Lexington avenue cable road. His present whereabouts are not known.

FOUND HER HUSBAND DEAD. Amos Booth of New Brighton Dies Suddenly and Alone.

New Buighton, S. I., Jan. 25 .- Amos Booth, son-in-law of the late County Judge, Albert T. Ward, was found dead in the kitchen of his home in 95 Jersey street, this place, last evening. Booth drank heavily, and because of this his wife separated from him some years ago. She lived in York avenue, which is adjacent to her husband's home. On Wednesday evening she called to see him,

On Wednesday evening she called to see him, but, getting no answer to repeated knockings, she called some of the neighbors, who forced in the door. Booth was found in the kilchen dead, He was in a crouching position, leaning against a chair, with his head in his hands. A doctor said that the man had been dead two days, and that death was caused by heart disease. Hooth lived alone in the house. He owned it and several others. His wife's relatives are large holders of realty in and about Stapleton.

Mutual Reserve Fund Life. Some time ago the officials of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, the fourteenth annual report of which, showing its growth and prosperity in 1894, was published in THE SUN on Thursday, asked the Insurance Commissioners of Illinois, Ohlo, Texas, and South Dakota to examine the affairs of the commany. The report of the Commissioners is published to-day in Time Sen. The Commissioners certify that on Nov. 13, 1894, the association possessed invested and non-invested assets to the amount of \$4,228,129,93 and contingent mortuary assets to the amount of \$1,340,490,31, a total of gross assets of \$5,508,511,24. Against these assets they found actual liabilities to the amount of \$675,767,84, and contingent mortuary habilities to the amount of \$1,175,041,32. Thus the surplus of the association was, on the basis of gross invested and non-invested assets, \$3,552,354,09, and on the basis of gross assets (contingent mortuary assets and liabilities being included), \$3,717,802,08. and South Dakota to examine

Fox Hunting Club Ball.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 25. The society of Baltiore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York were represented to-night at Lehmann's Hall, where the members of the Elkridge Fox Hunt ing Club gave a ball. The hall was decorated handsomely, hunting appurtenances being used. The hunt lancers furnished the most effective picture of the evening. All the men dancing it, of whom there were about 100, were in pink

of whom there were about the ball were Mrs. Coats.

The thirteen patronesses of the ball were Mrs. E. A. Jackson, Mrs. Thomas De Ford, Mrs. Ross Whistler, Mrs. D. Buchanau Merriman, Mrs. Columbus O'D. Lee, Mrs. Harry S. Jenkins, Mrs. Clapham Pennington, Mrs. Samuel E. George, Mrs. W. G. Williams, Mrs. Alexander Brown, Mrs. N. Winslow Williams, Mrs. Clinton P. Paine, and Mrs. H. A. Parr.

Br. Shurtleff Falls to Get a Divorce. Boston, Jan. 25.-Judge Braley, in the Superiar Court to-day, dismissed the libel of Dr. Fred C. Shurtleff for a divorce from his wife, Grace L. W. Shurtleff. The ground on which Grace L. W. Shurtleff. The ground on which Dr. Shurtleff asked for a legal separation was the alleged intimacy of his wife with his cousin. Percy Shurtleff and with one Harry Healey. The co-respondents were employed by the Shurtleff family as coachmen at different times. The Doctor was a professor in surgery in the College of Physicians and Surgeons on Shawmut avenue previous to the suring of 1894. He is the Dr. Shurtleff who was arrested with Miss Flora S. Brandon and held on the charge of conspiracy to slander Dr. Engene Shurtleff, the real-dent manager of that college.

The Birthday of Robert Burns, A Burns anniversary celebration was held last

evening in the Mendelssohn Glee Ciub Hall, West Fortieth street, under the direction of the New York Scottish Society. Recorder tooff de-livered an oration and Mr. and Mrs. Durward Lely gave a song and story recital. The society was organized in 1887. Andrew Carnegie is the honorary President and Forrest Machee the President. President.
The anniversary of the hirth of Burns and the allver anniversary of the Burns Society of New York were celebrated at Sutherland's, 36 Liberty street, on Thursday hight. The chief feature was a poem by Mr. Duncan MacGregor Cerare, President of the society entitled "Keep the Fire Agiow." Other speakers were Charles P. McClefland, Davis A. Munro, John Foord, John Reid, and Dr. Farquhar Ferguson.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clong to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When Baby was rich, we gave her Castoria,

STEINWAY CASH FOR ALL, FEW KNOW ABOUT THE POLICE, PADEREWSKI, PATTI.

TARIFF REPORM, JURY FINE. Yellow Fever Sufferers, Joseffy, All Got Some of the Corporation's Funds, and it Mas Bullt a Town and Runs a Trolley Idne H. W. T. Steinway Says These are

ing by the Trustees and an Injunction. Henry W. T. Steinway, who has a 7 2-10 percent, interest in the corporation of Steinway & Sons, had an action on trial before Justice Beekman of the Supreme Court yesterday for an accounting by the trustees and for an injunction preporation for purposes outside its objects. The trustees are William Steinway, Charles II. Steinway, Frederick T. Steinway, Henry Zieg-ler, Nahum Steison, and George A. Steinway. The plaintiff succeeded recently in an action

against William Steinway and others, execu-F. Theodore Steinway, declared void. Justice Stover is still considering another action tried recently before him in which Henry W. T. Steinway sued William Steinway and others to compel the representatives of the Steinway Pisso Fabrik of Hamburg to turn over to the New York firm property alleged to have been diverted to it from Steinway & Sons. In the present action it is alleged that Stein-

war & Song which concern was incorporated solely for the manufacture of musical instruments, has been doing a general land business at Steinway, has also done a banking business, and has been and is operating a trolley road. It and has been and is operating a trolley road. It is declared that at Steinway the company has graded streets and built houses. Some of these houses have been sold and the money invested in their construction has thus indirectly been not out on moregage. Plaintiff says that this diversion of the capital of the company has required the corporation to increase its capital. In the banking business, it is declared, the company receives money on deposit and pays literest at the rate of five per cent. It loans money on commercial paper and decounts notes and drafts for several hundreds of thousands of dollars a year. It is declared that the machinery of the plano manufactory at Steinway has been used to work the trolley railroad and has been used to work the trolley railroad and has been used to work the trolley railroad and has been used to work the trolley railroad and has been used to work the trolley railroad and has been used to work the trolley railroad and has been used to work the trolley railroad and has been used to work the trolley railroad and has been used to work the trolley railroad and has been used to work the trolley railroad and has been used to work the trolley railroad and has been used to work the trolley railroad and has been used to work the corporation books, which they offered in evidence to show that the corporation had made contributions upon almost every public call for charity during that period. It had also made donations to political clues, churches, societies, fairs, and many other social affairs. These accounts were headed, "Charity and donations of political clues, churches, societies, fairs, and many other social affairs. These accounts were headed, "Charity and donations accounts were headed, "Charity and donations accounts were headed, "Charity and donations a is declared that at Steinway the company has

suolisitems as these: Der. 6, 1880, jury payment for Steinway, \$50. Out-19, 1884, William Steinway, election out-lay, 18250. Jahrre was among other accounts a "Long

sarre was among other accounts a "Long slattle property expense account." Among heatens read off in the "C and D account" ndriac "C and A account" were:

Mag 8, 1886, flowers for Mme. Pattl, \$35, 1886, private box for the opera season, \$1,000, 1886, in wife for Steinway Hose Company, 156.

159. ... 1868, yellow fever sufferers, \$250. 1869, Johnstown flood sufferers, \$250. Dec. 41, 1889, Long Island City police, \$180. Dec. 31, 1889, L. I. P. account, Capt. John Cor-igan, \$1:810. rigan, \$1,010.
May 11, 1891, police Captain at Arion ball, \$20cmul "gratification to the police, \$2." Site and "gratification to the police, \$2."

Isoppears that the corporation gave the Reform Unit two donations of \$100 cach. Other items were: "Tariff Reform Committee, \$25, and meeting against free silver, \$50."

There are several payments to Rafael Joseffy, who has played the Steinway pianes at concerts. The corporation spent \$250 for two diamond studs for Inderewski on Dec. 31, 1891.

The plaintiff was examined in the afternoon, after a consideration of the documentary evidence. He said he had been employed by the corporation, and first had charge of the manifacturing department, and latterly had charge of the books.

"Did you know Patrick J. Gleason of Long."

of the books.

"Did you know Patrick J. Gleason of Long Island City?" was asked.

"I have heard of the gentleman." he replied.

"Did the Steinway corporation have any business relations with him?" was another question.

"None that I know of," he replied.

The case was not concluded. The defence is that no money was spent except in the interests of the corporation. It is also averred that the plaintiff knew all about the expenditures and aconiesced in them.

John Corrigan is and was in 1889 Captain of police at North Beach, not in Long Island City. The Steinway Company owns North Beach.

The German-American Coachmen's Club held its first meeting at Terrace Garden last night and adopted a constitution setting forth that it is an organization for the mutual benefit of coachmen and their employers on the same lines as an employment agency, except that no charges are made beyond the regular fees. The club has seventy-eight members and as many dollars in the treasury. This fund will be used to pay for instruction in Landem and four-into pay for instruction in I standern and rour-in-inand driving, handling of the lines, and salut-ing. Meetings will be semi-monthly. The fol-lowing office were elected: Adolph M. Koch, President; R. Schmitt, Vice-President; H. Heu-man, Secretary; J. Kunz, Treasurer: C. Gledner, Sergeant-at-Arms.

Burglars Rob Pastor Gates. The Rev. M. L. Gates, pastor of the Grace M. E. Ghurch, Jersey City, expressed his candid opinion in a prelude to his sermon last Sunday hat the police force is not as efficient as Chief Murphy represented it to be in his annual re-Murphy represented it to be in his annual re-port. Hetween I and 6 o'clock yesterday morn-ing lungilars broke into Mr. Gates residence, 28. Totacle avenue, and carried off the pastor's winter overcost, a spring overcost, a mackin-tosh, an inside coat, and a gold watch and chain, Mr. Gates regrets the loss of his watch more than auxthing else, because it was presented to him by his congregation when he was leaving Wichlin five years ago. He reported the bur-giary to the police.

Ferryboat Collides with Lighter. While on her 1:15 P. M. trip to this city yesterday the Hamilton ferryboat Whitehall ran into one of six oil lighters which were in tow of the one of six of lighters which were in tow of the standard Oil Company tug Astral on their way up the East River.

The ferry boat hit the lighter on her starboard bow and stove several feet of her starboard rail. The highter careened badly for a moment, but her hawsers saved her from sinking. The col-lision occurred off Governor's Island.

... JOTIINGS ABOUT TOWN.

William Jay, 28 years old an intemperate planma corrysho lived at 15 Floridge street, their yesterday of pursoning by chloral, which he took to induce sleep. Thirteen truck horses, calued at \$2,000, were burned to a fire in dictard teleoft s stable, at 047 West Forty until street, late Thursday night.

Judgments of absolute divorse were granted in these cases yesterday by Judge Digro. To Rosa Mellish from Fruiz Meilish, and to Sara A. Wells from Lawren A. Wells.

Denia Beyer, 32 years old, of 322 East Sixty-first street, was furnest to death yesterday at her home. Her clothing exagnt the from the stove with sie was cooking dinner. cooking differer.

No more clothing will be received at 740 742 Broadway or 15 hitle frome. New York, for the Kansus and Neturiska sufferers, quantities already received and now in transit give the assurance that healty all waits have been supplied.

While at work quant his old armory of the Seventy-first Beginners, or Forty fifth street and droadway. resievial alternoois, Salvatori Parcilo, 26 years old a laborer, was stuck on the bread by a fulling plank and knocked off. He felt direct stories and was killed.

William Beyers, 12 years old, som of Policeman Ecvers, who choic Silva from his father and started west with a young companion to light indians, but who got no turther than Publishelphia pleaded guilty yesterials in the teneral Sessions become income as any in the teneral seasons become fermion as any in the existed of the tarter.

Edward troothe, internal Revenue collector for the further than the resistancy of the father.

Edward troothe, internal Revenue collector for the further store to the Vork received systemate from the Irvanuey bepartment at Washington the blanks to be used in minimum internal for the neone tax. The blanks are of two simus, one for indiantials and one for corporations, and the limit of time allowed for filling them out is March 1 mest.

Frederick Schwah of Ellenville, N. Y., was acquitted a storing in the United States Cream Count of the charge of translationtry presenting a forget band, by string of which he does pendam moiner due his inclusion meeting was presented by one beine Kulin. A public charles agreed by one beine Kulin. A public charles agreed of Ellenville, to whom Schwah of the proof that in my the first and the first an

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. Withins H. Medeath of Philodelphia, aged hi years, yesterday shot his six year-old daughter Lillan, kill-ing her instantly, and took knied biliself. Wittem Robertson, while was hanged yesterday at Rocky Mount. Va. for the murder of Jerry Barbons throughours and before he was hanged the principal and he are a brane.

SHAKERS OF MOUNT LEBANON.

We do not believe in their peculiar religious views. We cannot enter into the spirit of their sacrifices, and therefore we don't study their

labits of life. It is not necessary to believe as they do, nor to Illegal Expenditures Wants an Accountact as they do, but we can and do respect their honesty of purpose, both as far as their prin-

riples are concerned and their worldly deeds. Almost every prominent man has some one pecialty in which he excels, especially if he has devoted his life to its study and develop-In one particular the Shakers excel above all In one particular the Shakers excel above all others, and also see all other men or classes of men. This is in the cultivation of medicinal herbs and plants. They have made this a study for more than one hundred years. They are also expert in extracting from them their peculiar essences and medicinal virtues.

This is their peculiar industry. Their fives have been devoted to it. By it they are supported. They excel in this branch as do the Monks of the Griter of Benedictine with their famous flowers.

famous liqueur.

Now, this life-long study on the part of the
Shakers has not been in vain. They have accomplished much good. Their medicinal extracts and cordials are known throughout the The Shaker Digestive Cordial is probably the

The Shaker Digestive Cordial is probably the most successful article ever given to the public. It is not a cure for all disease; it don't pretend to be; but one disease it will cure, and that is milgestion. It is not pretended that it will cure anything else, and a sufferer has not long to wait to see the result.

Almost the first dose will give relief, and, if continued, a permanent cure will follow. The Shaker motid is: "To try all things and hold fast to that which is good." For this reason the Shakers have put into the hands of the retail druggists who sell their Digestive Cordial small trial bottles which can be had for 10 cents each, so that for this small sum the reader can know if the Digestive Cordial is adapted to his case.—

Adv.

GUESTS ENTERTAIN THEIR HOSTS. Hartem's Women Republicans at Home to

the West Side Republican Club, The Harlem Auxiliary of the Woman's Re-

publican Association had a real nice time last evening. When the Auxiliary came into exist-ence, the West Side Republican Club gave it the use of its headquarters at 102 West Eightysecond street. The auxiliary gave the reception to the members of the club as an acknowledge ment of its appreciation of the courtesy. Mrs. J. Ellen Foster was also a guest of honor. The members of the club came out in force,

arrayed in swallow tails and white ties. The women were their prettiest gowns, and flitted about discussing municipal questions with their guests and endeavoring at the same time to make them enjoy themselves. A programme of music and recitations was given. Among those who took part were Mr. S. C. Engel, Mr. H. Wallerstein, Miss Florence Myers, Miss Saily, Miss Bessie Beckwith, Mr. Throckmorton, Prot. Sennakalb, Mr. Boldtman, Mr. Kaufman, and Mr. George Duvai.

Mrs. Foster made a short speech. She was attired in a gown of yellow satth and black lace with gray gloves. Her remarks were punctuated with emphatic gestures. Mrs. Foster said that while she appreciated the fact that the late campaign for better government in this city had not been a Republican one solely, yet "whenever any great movement is inaugurated and carried to a successful completion the Republicans carry the hanner." She added as an afterthought that she would not base any argument on that statement. Then Mrs. Foster spoke in praise of the men of Colorado because the women of that State vote. She said:

"Gentlemen, did you know that the women of Colorado vote? Yes, they do, really vote. Not by sufferance or tolerance, but because they are voters. The men made them voters. That's what you must do for us here. You will, by and by. With all your faults we love you still. Wherever you stay we will stay with you. Before long there will be a block of five States in which women can vote. That's the kind of blocks of five we like. Say, ladies, you don't know why the gentlemen here appland that blocks of five expression, do you? They try to look knowing gentlemen, but they don't succeed in fooling me. Now, when you go home, tell your wives what blocks of five means."

Mrs. Foster looked complacent and happy as she sat down amid great applause. At the close of the programme refreshments were served.

Among those present were Lucius M. Stanton, Murat Halsetad, Gen, and Mrs. Clock, Mrs. and Mrs. Hackett, J. Castree Williams, W. Ray Totten, William W. Merrill, Theedore T. Haylor, Dr. A. W. Lozier, and Wm. M. K. Olcott. those who took part were Mr. S. C. Engel, Mr. H. Wallerstein, Miss Florence Myers, Miss Sully,

FOUR POLICEMEN DISMISSED.

One Recently Figured in a Drunken Fraces in a Bowery Sploon. The Police Board dismissed vesterday

Policemen Eugene A. Masterson of the Oak street station, John J. Sullivan of the Mulberry street squad, Peter Morgan of the Elizabeth street squad, and Frederick Timme of the Broadway squad. Masterson was tried last June for being in a saloon and assaulting an old woman. Timme was charged

with being drunk. Sullivan is the policeman who got drunk several days ago and became involved in a fracas in at 055 Howeve where he assaulted the bartender. He was arrested at the time, together with Patrolman Shields, who was with him. Shields has not yet been tried. Morgan was accused of immoral conduct.

Policeman Michael Roughan of the City Hall squad was retired on the certificate of the surgeons that he was permanently disabled. The surgeons also reported that Capt. Henry D. Hooker of the City Hall squad was permanently disabled. On the motion of Commissioner Martin, Hooker's case was laid over for the present. Treasurer Kerwin submitted to the Board a report showing that up to Dec. 31, 1894, there were 766 retired policemen. 394 widows, and 59 orphans on the pension roll. The aggregate amount paid to these pensioners last year was \$598.406. The pensions are increasing at the rate of \$9.000 a year. The receipts in 1894 on account of the pension fund from all sources was \$579,988.23. The balance on hand Jan. 1, 1895, was \$31.691.63. bartender. He was arrested at the time, together

The Weather. The depression which has been hanging over the west Gulf States has developed into an extensive and well defined storm, central yesterday over the lower Mississippi Valley and moving northeastward rapidly, preceded and attended by warmer weather, rain,

snow, and fog, and high winds.

It was fair in this city; highest official temperature 34", lowest 16"; average humidity, 67 per cent.; winds only northwest, average velocity, S miles an hours comeier corrected to read to sea level at S A. M.,

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, firs building. recorded the temperature yesterday as follows: 3 A. M. 35; 19; 3:30 P. M. 31; 6 A. M. 30; 17; 6 P. M. 29; 9 A. M. 20; 20; 0 F. M. 24; 12 M. 30; V3; 12 Midnight, 21; Average on Jan 25, 1894

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR SATURDAY. For Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, snow; warmer, east winds.
For Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticus, anow or rain; warmer; east to southeast winds.
For eastern New York, costern Pennsylvania, New

lersey, and Delaware, snow or rain; warmer; south ust winds.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginta, rain; warmer; southeast winds. gints, rain; wasmer; southeast winos.

For western Pennsylvania and western New York,
rain or snow; warmer, followed by decidedly colder

In western portion; south shifting to west winds. Anæmic Women

with pale or sallow complexions, or suffering from skin eruptions or scrofulous blood, will find quick relief in Scott's Emulsion. All of the stages of Emaciation, and a general decline of health, are speedily cured.

Scott's **Emulsion**

takes away the pale, haggard look that comes with General Debility. It enriches the blood, stimulates the appetite, creates healthy flesh and brings back strength and vitality. For Coughs, Golds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption and Wasting Dis-eases of Children.

Sent for our pamphlet. Mailed FREB. Scott & Boune, N. Y. All Druggiste. 600.an 81